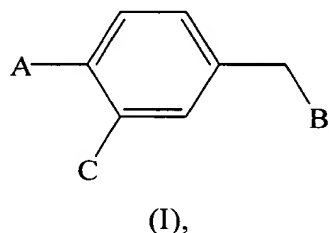


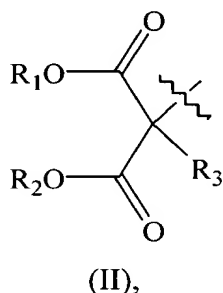
CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I:



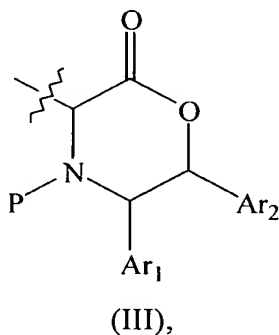
wherein:

A is carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, dicarboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, dialkoxycarbonylalkyl, or a malonyl group of formula II:

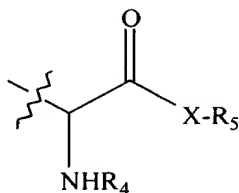


wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, and heteroaryl; and  $R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, amino, alkyl, aryl, and alkoxy;

B has the formula III:



wherein P is an amine protecting group; and  $Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are aryl groups; or the formula IV:



(IV),

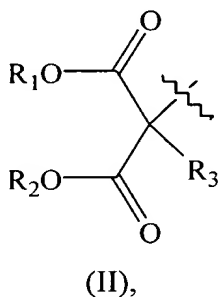
wherein X is NH or O; R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, arylalkyl, or an amine protective group; and R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, and heteroaryl; and

C is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxy, and alkoxyalkyl;

wherein said aryl, heteroaryl, and the aryl portion of said arylalkyl and alkylaryl may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, hydroxy, halo, keto, amino, and alkoxy; with the provisos that (i) R<sub>5</sub> is not hydrogen when A is carboxyl or carboxyalkyl, C is hydrogen, B has the formula IV wherein R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or alkylcarbonyl, and X is NH; and (ii) R<sub>5</sub> is not hydrogen or alkyl when A is carboxyl or carboxyalkyl, C is hydrogen or hydroxy, B has the formula IV wherein R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or alkylcarbonyl, and X is O.

2. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein:

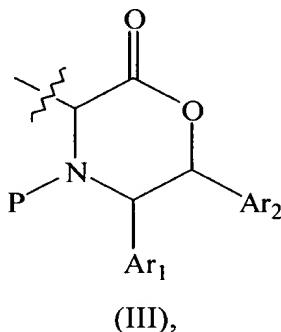
A is carboxyl, carboxyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, dicarboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxyalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> dialkoxyalkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or a malonyl group of formula II:



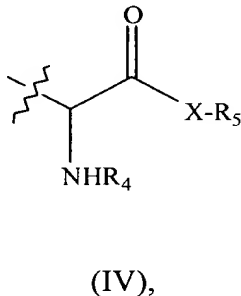
(II),

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, aryl  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylaryl, and heteroaryl; and  $R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy;

B has the formula III:



wherein P is an amine protecting group; and  $Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are aryl groups; or B has the formula IV:

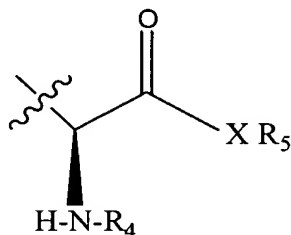


wherein X is NH or O;  $R_4$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, aryl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylaryl, aryl  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or an amine protecting group; and  $R_5$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, aryl  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylaryl, and heteroaryl; and

C is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy carbonyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy carbonyl  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl; wherein said aryl, heteroaryl, and the aryl portion of said arylalkyl and alkylaryl may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, hydroxy, halo, keto, amino, and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy.

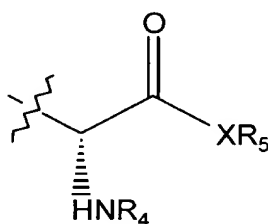
3. (Original) The compound of claim 2, wherein B has the formula IV.

4. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 3, wherein B has the formula:



wherein X is NH or O; R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaryl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or an amine protecting group; and R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaryl, and heteroaryl.

5. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 3, wherein B has the formula:



wherein X is NH or O; R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaryl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or an amine protecting group; and R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaryl, and heteroaryl.

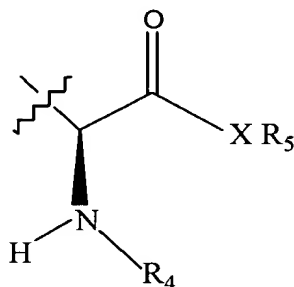
6. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 4, wherein X is O.

7. (Original) The compound of claim 6, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen.

8. (Original) The compound of claim 6, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is an amine protecting group.

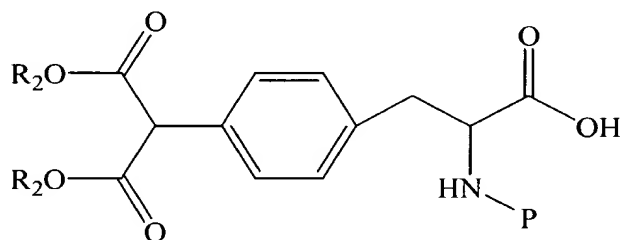
9. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 8, wherein the amine protecting group is selected from the group consisting of fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl, carbobenzoxy, and carbamoyl.

24. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are tert-butyl,  $R_3$  is hydrogen, and B has the formula



wherein X is O,  $R_4$  is fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl, and  $R_5$  is hydrogen.

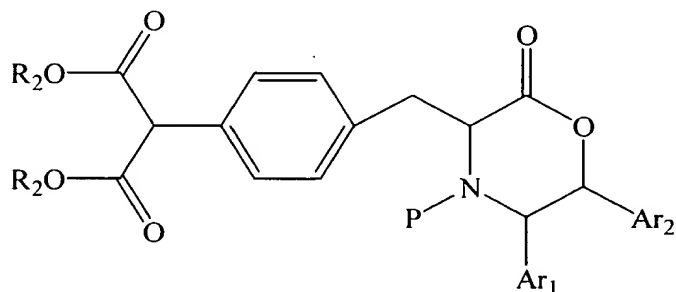
27. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula VIII:



(VIII),

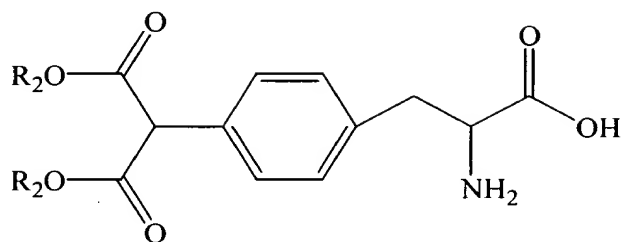
wherein  $R_2$  is alkyl and P is an amine protecting group; the process comprising:

(a) reducing the compound of formula



(VII),

to obtain a compound of formula IX:

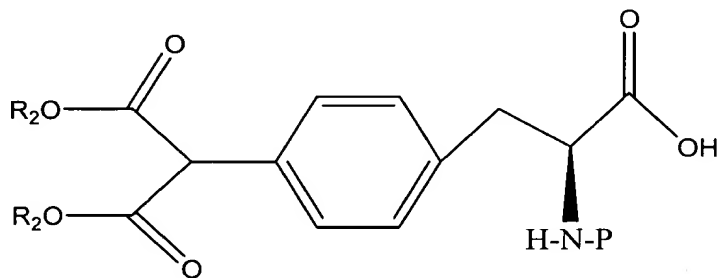


(IX);

and

(b) reacting the compound of formula IX with an amine protecting agent to obtain the compound of formula VIII.

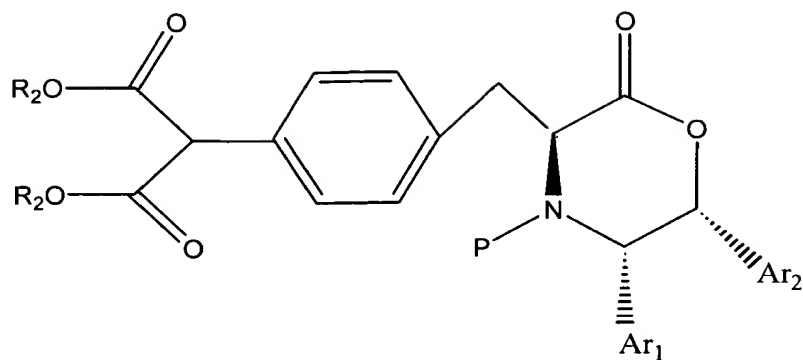
30. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula VIIIa:



(VIIIa)

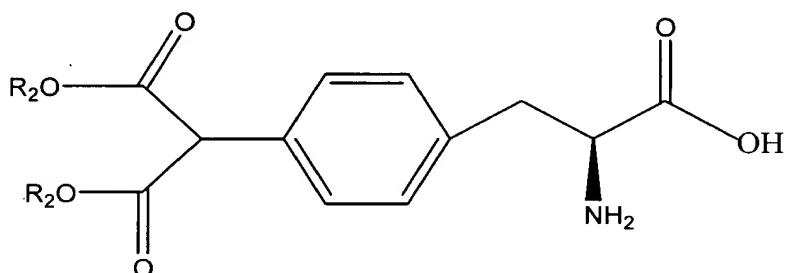
wherein R<sub>2</sub> is alkyl and P is an amine protecting group; the process comprising:

(a) reducing a compound of formula VII



(VIIa)

to obtain a compound of formula IXa:

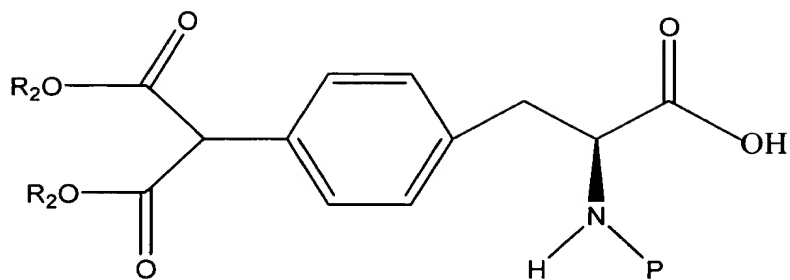


(IXa);

and

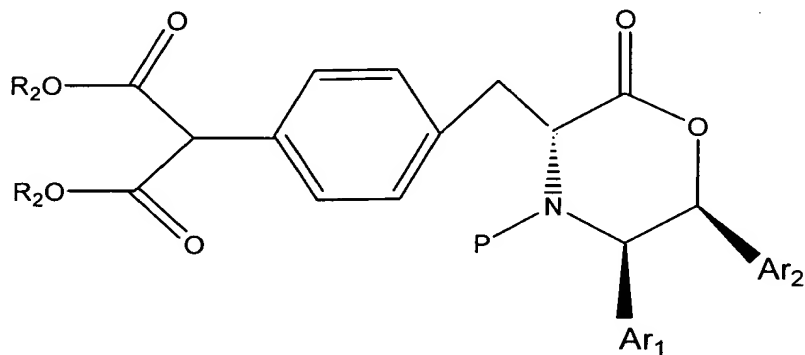
(b) reacting the compound of formula IXa with an amine protecting agent to obtain the compound of formula VIII.

31. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of the formula:

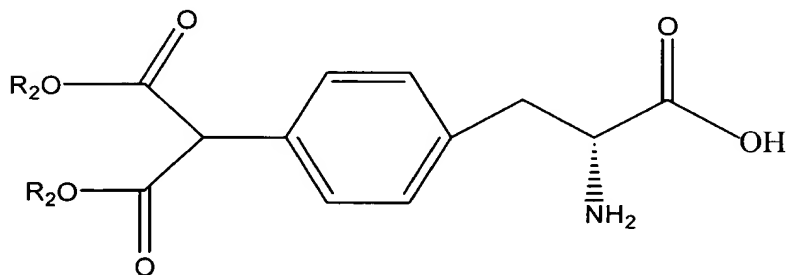


wherein  $R_2$  is alkyl and P is an amine protecting group; the process comprising:

(a) reducing a compound of formula:



to obtain a compound of formula IXb:



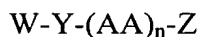
(IXb);

and (b) reacting the compound of formula IXa with an amine protecting agent to obtain the compound of formula VIII.

35. (Previously Presented) A conjugate comprising a conjugant covalently linked to a compound of claim 1.



39. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula:



wherein n is 0 to 15;

Y is a phenylalanyl radical having a phenyl ring, an amine end, and a carboxyl end, the phenyl ring having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, carboxyl, formyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyalkyloxy, dicarboxyalkyl, dicarboxyalkyloxy, dicarboxyhaloalkyl, dicarboxyhaloalkyloxy, and phosphonoalkyl, phosphonohaloalkyl, wherein the alkyl portion of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, aminoalkyl, alkyl, alkoxy, and keto;

W is a moiety attached to the nitrogen of Y and is selected from the group consisting of alkylcarbonyl, oxalyl, alkylaminooxalyl, arylaminooxalyl, arylalkylaminooxalyl, alkoxyoxalyl, carboxyalkyl carbonyl, heterocyclyl carbonyl, heterocyclylalkyl carbonyl, arylalkyl heterocyclylalkyl carbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, and arylalkoxy carbonyl, wherein the aryl and alkyl portions of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, aminoalkyl, alkyl, alkoxy, and keto; and the heterocyclyl portion of W contains at least 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S;

AA is an amino acid, the amine end of which is attached to the carboxyl end of Y; and

Z is an arylalkylamino or arylheterocyclyl alkylamino;

or a salt thereof;

with the proviso that W is not arylalkylamino when the phenyl ring of phenylalanyl contains a phosphonoalkyl or phosphonohaloalkyl substituent at a position para to the alkylamido group and the ortho and meta positions are unsubstituted.

40. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 39, wherein n is 0 to 15;

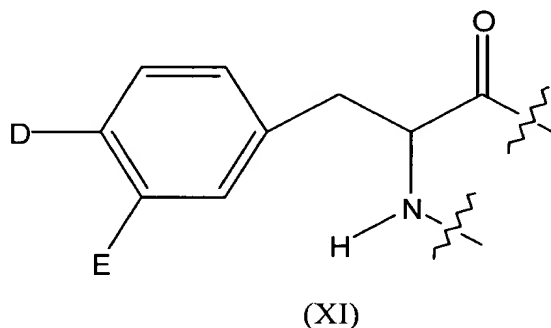
Y is a phenylalanyl radical having a phenyl ring, an amine end, and a carboxyl end, the phenyl ring having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, carboxyl, formyl, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyloxy, dicarboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, dicarboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyloxy, dicarboxyhalo C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, dicarboxyhalo C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyloxy, and phosphono C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, phosphonohalo C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, wherein the alkyl portion of the

substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, aminoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, and keto;

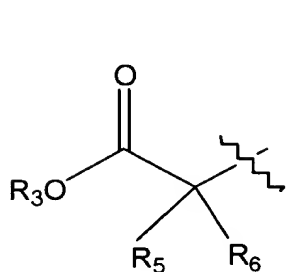
W is a moiety attached to the nitrogen of Y and is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, oxalyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminooxalyl, arylaminooxalyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminooxalyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxyoxalyl, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl carbonyl, heterocyclyl carbonyl, heterocyclyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl carbonyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl heterocyclyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl carbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, and aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, wherein the aryl and alkyl portions of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, amino C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, and keto; and the heterocyclyl portion of W contains at least 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S;

AA is an amino acid, the amine end of which is attached to the carboxyl end of Y; and  
Z is an aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino or arylheterocyclyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino;  
or a salt thereof.

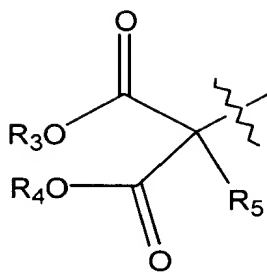
41. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 40, wherein Y is of the formula XI:



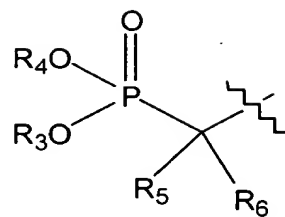
wherein D has the formula XII, XIII, or XIV:



(XII)



(XIII)



(XIV)

wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, aryl  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkaryl, and heteroaryl; and  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, amino, and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy; and

$E$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl, carboxyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl.

42. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 41, wherein  $D$  is of formula XII.

43. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 41, wherein  $D$  is of formula XIII.

44. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 41, wherein  $D$  is of formula XIV.

45. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 42, wherein  $E$  is hydrogen.

46. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 42, wherein  $E$  is carboxyl.

47. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 42, wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ , and  $R_6$  are hydrogen.

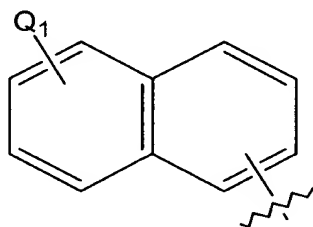
48. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 44, wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are hydrogen.

49. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 39, wherein  $W$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl, oxalyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylaminooxalyl, arylaminooxalyl, aryl  $C_1$ -

C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminooxalyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxyoxalyl, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl carbonyl, heterocyclyl carbonyl, heterocyclyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl carbonyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl heterocyclyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl carbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, and aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, wherein the aryl and alkyl portions of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, amino C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, and keto; and the heterocyclyl portion of W contains at least 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S.

67. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 39, wherein Z is aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino.

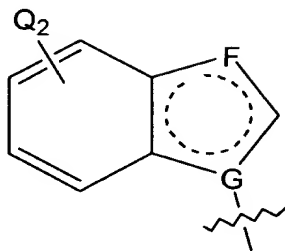
68. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 67, wherein the aryl portion of Z has the formula:



wherein Q<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, amino, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> acylamino.

72. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 39, wherein Z is aryl heterocyclyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino.

73. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 72, wherein the heterocyclyl portion of Z has the formula:



wherein Q<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, amino, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> acylamino, and F and G are independently selected from the group consisting of C, N, O, and S.

78. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 39, wherein said amino acid is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, norvaline, leucine, iso-leucine, norleucine,  $\alpha$ -amino n-decanoic acid, serine, homoserine, threonine, methionine, cysteine, S-acetylaminoethyl-cysteine, proline, trans-3- and trans-4-hydroxyproline, phenylalanine, tyrosine, 4-aminophenylalanine, 4-nitrophenylalanine, 4-chlorophenylalanine, 4-carboxyphenylalanine,  $\beta$ -phenylserine  $\beta$ -hydroxyphenylalanine, phenylglycine,  $\alpha$ -naphthylalanine, cyclohexylalanine, cyclohexylglycine, tryptophan, indoline-2-carboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, aspartic acid, asparagine, aminomalonic acid, aminomalonic acid monoamide, glutamic acid, glutamine, histidine, arginine, lysine, N'-benzyl-N'-methyl-lysine, N',N'-dibenzyl-lysine, 6-hydroxylysine, ornithine,  $\alpha$ -aminocyclopentane carboxylic acid,  $\alpha$ -aminocyclohexane carboxylic acid,  $\alpha$ -aminocycloheptane carboxylic acid,  $\alpha$ -(2-amino-2-norbornane)-carboxylic acid,  $\alpha,\gamma$ -diaminobutyric acid,  $\alpha,\beta$ -diaminopropionic acid, homophenylalanine, and  $\alpha$ -tert-butylglycine.

85. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising a pharmacologically acceptable carrier and a compound of claim 39.

86. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting an SH2 domain from binding with a phosphoprotein comprising contacting an SH2 domain with a compound of claim 39.

91. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting SH2 domain binding comprising exposing a material containing an SH2 domain to a compound of claim 39.

92. (Previously Presented) A method for determining the presence of an SH2 domain in a material comprising:

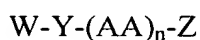
- (a) exposing a sample of said material to a SH2 binding compound and obtaining a first binding result;
- (b) exposing another sample of said material to a compound of claim 39 and obtaining a second binding result; and
- (c) comparing the first and second binding results to determine whether an SH2 domain is present in the material.

93. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing or treating a disease, state, or condition in a mammal comprising administering a compound of claim 39.

107. (Previously Presented) A method of enhancing the therapeutic effect of a treatment rendered to a mammal that has been afflicted with a disease, state, or condition, comprising administering to the mammal a compound of claim 39 in conjunction with the treatment.

113. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting the MAP kinase activity in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a compound of claim 39.

116. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula:



wherein n is 0 to 15;

Y is a phenylalanyl radical having a phenyl ring, an amine end, and a carboxyl end, the phenyl ring having (i) dicarboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, (ii) hydroxyl and carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, (iii) carboxyl and carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or (iv) dicarboxyhalo C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or dicarboxyhalo C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyloxy; or an ester of (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv); wherein the alkyl portion of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, aminoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, and keto;

W is a moiety attached to the nitrogen of Y and is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, oxalyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminooxalyl, arylaminooxalyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminooxalyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxyoxalyl, carboxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl carbonyl, heterocyclyl carbonyl, heterocyclyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl carbonyl, aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl heterocyclyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl carbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, and aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, wherein the aryl and alkyl portions of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group

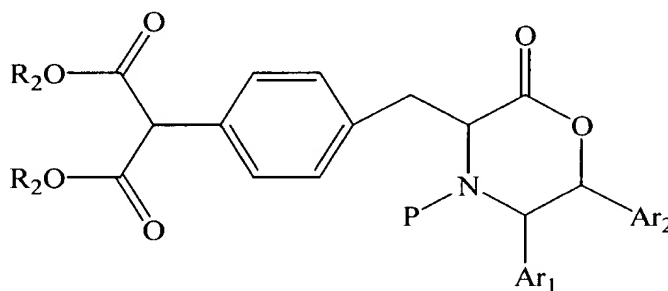
consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, amino C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, and keto; and the heterocyclyl portion of W contains at least 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S;

AA is an amino acid, the amine end of which is attached to the carboxyl end of Y; and  
Z is an aryl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino or arylheterocyclyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino;  
or a salt thereof.

117. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising a pharmacologically acceptable carrier and a compound of claim 116.

118. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting an SH2 domain from binding with a phosphoprotein comprising contacting an SH2 domain with a compound of claim 116.

119. (Previously Presented) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula VII:



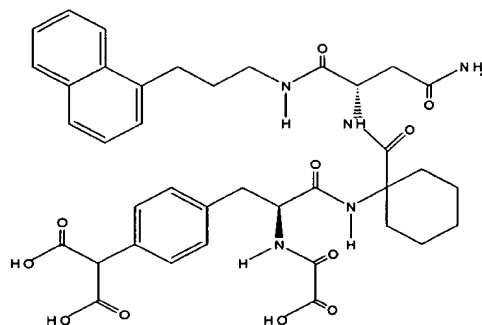
(VII),

wherein R<sub>2</sub> is alkyl, P is an amine protecting group, and Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are aryl; the process comprising:

- converting a p-halotoluene to a p-tolyl-malonic acid dialkyl ester by contacting the p-halotoluene with a dialkylmalonate and a cuprous halide;
- halogenating the p-tolyl-malonic acid dialkyl ester to obtain a (4-halomethylphenyl)-malonic acid dialkyl ester; and
- contacting the (4-halomethylphenyl)-malonic acid ester with a benzyl-6-oxo-2,3-diaryl-4-morpholine to obtain the compound of formula VII.

Please add the following new claims:

120. (New) The compound of claim 39, which is of the formula:



121. (New) A composition comprising a pharmacologically acceptable carrier and the compound of claim 120.

122. (New) A method for inhibiting an SH2 domain from binding with a phosphoprotein comprising contacting an SH2 domain with the compound of claim 120.

123. (New) A method of preventing or treating a disease, state, or condition, in a mammal comprising administering the compound of claim 120.